



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
Washington, DC 20463

September 4, 1997

BY FACSIMILE & HAND DELIVERY

Alan P. Dye, Esq.
Webster, Chamberlain & Bean
1747 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W., Suite 1000
Washington, D.C. 20006

RE: MUR 3774
National Right to Work Committee

Dear Mr. Dye:

I am directing this letter to your attention, having been advised by your office that Frank Northam will be out of the office for four to six weeks.

In late July I advised Mr. Northam that the Office of General Counsel had reviewed the documents and computer disks produced on June 23 by your client, National Right to Work Committee ("NRTWC"), pursuant to the Commission's February 11, 1997 subpoena, as modified by the District Court's June 10, 1997 order. At that time, I told Mr. Northam that this Office indeed would require NRTWC to provide certain cost information requested in the Commission's subpoena but not provided in NRTWC's June 23 production. In order to aid NRTWC in its search for such documentation, I informed Mr. Northam that I would review the documents further to particularize the specific cost information needed and get back to him after finishing a series of depositions. Accordingly, this letter sets forth the specific cost information needed.

1. For each of the mailings listed below (representative copies attached), provide the total number of pieces mailed for each version of the mailing (varying by candidates referenced), the cost of the mailing (including production costs such as copywriting, graphics and mailing costs such as postage and list rental), and any supporting documentation such as invoices and checks. Also, please state whether or not the mailing was produced and mailed in-house, and if not, identify the vendors used.


- a. 10/23/92 letter on Reed Larson letterhead urging recipient to contact Senate candidates in CO, ID, NH, NV, NC, SC and UT and enclosing candidate survey (Attachment A)
- b. 10/26/92 letter on Reed Larson letterhead to Wisconsin members urging recipient to contact Wisconsin Senate candidates and enclosing candidate survey (Attachment B)
- c. 10/26/92 letter on NRTWC letterhead to members enclosing copies of ad entitled "R.I.P. [State] Right to Work" with pictures of Bill Clinton and Democratic Senate candidates from GA, ID, NV, NC and UT (Attachment C)
- d. 11/16/92 letter on RTW Actiongram letterhead to Georgia members enclosing candidate survey (Attachment D)
- e. 11/18/92 letter on Survey 92 letterhead to Georgia members enclosing candidate survey (Attachment E)

2. For each version of the "R.I.P. [State] Right to Work" ads referenced in item 1c, above, confirm that the costs of ads placed in newspapers are accurately reflected in Attachment F (October 21, 1992 memo to RL from Mark Mix re: Proposed Survey Media Program). If Attachment F does not accurately reflect actual ad placement and cost, please provide a list of the newspapers in which each ad appeared, the dates each ad appeared, and the cost of each ad placement.

NRTWC's June 23 supplemental subpoena response indicates that cost information may be contained in long-term storage. In order to further accommodate NRTWC in gathering this information, this Office would be willing to travel to any such facility to review and obtain copies of such records.

Please provide the information requested above by Friday, September 19 or contact me as soon as possible at (202) 219-3400 to make any necessary arrangements for a document review.

Sincerely,



Dawn M. Odrowski
Attorney

(Attachments not included w/ facsimile)

October 23, 1992

Dear .

I'm writing you a personal letter today because I'm very concerned about how Senator Terry Sanford will vote on compulsory-unionism legislation if North Carolinians vote him another term.

If Senator Sanford continues to vote to hand compulsory-unionism powers to Big Labor, North Carolina will suffer. And so will the entire nation.

Until now, Senator Sanford has voted with the union hierarchy and against individual freedom for workers and small businesses almost every time.

Terry Sanford is one of Big Labor's most reliable water carriers in the Senate. In 1990 and 1992, Senator Sanford voted to overturn the 1988 Supreme Court Beck decision, which forbids the use of forced dues for politics. Again and again, Senator Sanford has voted to force workers to pay for political causes they don't agree with.

And in 1990, Mr. Sanford voted twice to allow government union chieftains to declare open season on harassing 2.9 million federal employees and thousands of U.S. taxpayers to support the union political machine by repealing the Hatch Act. Big Labor came just two votes shy of corralling enough senators to override President Bush's veto and gut the 53-year-old law.

Mr. Sanford's vote in the Senate could put Big Labor over the top on these and countless other union-boss power grabs.

Organized Labor is within a whisker of total control over our federal government. If the union political machine sweeps North Carolina and just two other Senate seats into Big Labor's vote column (and possibly the White House as well), Mr. Sanford could cast the key Senate vote to enact the entire union-boss political agenda into law.

He could vote to destroy North Carolina's cherished Right to Work law by abolishing Section 14(b) of the Taft-Hartley Act, enact the Pushbutton Strike bill, repeal the Hatch Act, and force all government employees to pay union dues to swell Big Labor's political and organizing coffers.

That's why I've urged you to inundate Senator Sanford with phone calls, letters and postcards. Thousands of angry North

Attachment A

450792

Carolina citizens are urging him to support Right to Work.

But Senator Sanford continues to stonewall. Your protests seem to be falling on deaf ears.

Why is Terry Sanford ignoring you and the rest of the huge majority of North Carolina citizens who oppose compulsory unionism?

Union operatives have stuffed \$455,000 into his campaigns for the Senate.

And that cash is only the tip of the iceberg. Union political pros have probably dumped ten times that into Senator Sanford's campaigns in the form of "soft money" -- partisan get-out-the-vote drives, phone banks, and paid "volunteers."

So while Senator Sanford is refusing to tell Right to Work supporters his position on forced unionism, union lobbyists know he'll vote any way they say. It's a simple (if sleazy) deal. He votes their way -- they bankroll his campaigns with forced union dues stolen from American workers.

Please call Senator Sanford now at (800) 722-1992 and urge him to repudiate his support for forced unionism. Only your howls and screams can make Senator Sanford renounce his cozy relationship with Big Labor.

Tell Senator Sanford you won't stand for his political dirty pool of taking Big Labor backroom payoffs -- while he stonewalls North Carolina citizens. Tell him he's not fooling anybody, and urge him to stop voting to force workers to pay union dues.

On the other hand, Mr. Sanford's opponent, Lauch Faircloth, did respond to his survey 100% for Right to Work.

Mr. Faircloth has promised to help stop Ted Kennedy's Pushbutton Strike bill, fight for tougher enforcement of the Supreme Court's ban on the use of forced dues for politics, oppose efforts to require public servants to pay union dues, and crack down on strike violence.

However, Mr. Faircloth is under intense pressure from union goons to renounce his Right to Work support. It's vital that you tell Mr. Faircloth not to back down. Please call him at (919) 790-1111 and tell him North Carolinians support his pledge.

Sincerely,



Reed Larson

P.S. Senator Terry Sanford must feel the heat from concerned citizens like you to stop voting to force workers to pay union dues. Now, in the face of a tough U.S. Senate battle, is when he is most likely to mend his Washington ways. Please call him today.

450793

ROSTER OF CANDIDATES • STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

U.S. Senate

Questions #: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Terry Sanford-D -----
(800) 722-1992
Lauch Faircloth-R YYYYYYYYYY
(919) 790-1111

U.S. House of Representatives

Questions #: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

District 1
Eva Clayton-D -----
Ted Tyler-R YYYYYYYYYY

District 2
Tim Valentine, Jr.-D -----
Don Davis-R YYYYYYYYYY

District 3
H. Martin Lancaster-D YYYYY-YNY
Toomy Pollard-R YYYYYYYNY

Questions #: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

District 4
David Price-D -----
Vicky Goudie-R YYYYYYYYYY

District 5
Stephen Meale-D YYYYYYYNY
Richard Burr-R YYYYYYYYYY

District 6
Robin Hood-D -----
J. Howard Coble-R YYYYYYYYYY

District 7
Charlie Rose-D -----
Robert Anderson-R YYYYYYYYYY

District 8
W. G. Hefner-D YYYYYYY-Y
Coy Privette-R YYYYYYYYYY

District 9
Rory Blake-D -----
J. Alex McMillan-R YYYYYYYYYY

Questions #: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

District 10
Ben Neill-D -----
T. Cass Ballenger-R YYYYYYYYYY

District 11
John Stevens-D --Y-----
Charles Taylor-R YYYYYYYYYY

District 12
Melvin Watt-D -----
Barbara Gore -----
Washington-R -----

Key:

Y = Yes

N = No

. = No Response

Survey Questions

1. Do you believe an employee who does not want the "services" of a labor union should have the right to refuse to accept that union as his exclusive representative, which federal law now forces him to accept?
2. Will you support repeal of the provisions in federal laws which authorize compulsory unionism?
3. Do you favor preservation of Section 14(b) of the Taft-Hartley Act, which authorizes state Right to Work laws?
4. Would you support legislation to end the special immunity union officials presently enjoy from prosecution under the federal anti-extortion statute?
5. Will you oppose the forced unionization of federal, state, county and municipal employees?
6. Will you support amendments to the Federal Election Campaign Act to prohibit the use of compulsory union dues and fees for political causes and candidates opposed by union members?
7. Will you oppose so-called "anti-double breasting" legislation that has, as its primary goal, to forcibly unionize employees of construction companies?
8. Will you oppose legislation to weaken or destroy the Hatch Act, which protects federal employees from union political coercion?
9. Will you oppose legislation that would punish or require the firing of employees who choose to work during a strike, and give union officials the power to shut down businesses that refuse to force their employees to pay union dues?

Note: The National Right to Work Committee, of course, endorses no candidates. We are a nonpartisan organization. But we believe that you as a Right to Work supporter are entitled to know which candidates will support the right of every American to earn a living — without having to pay union bosses for the privilege.

BACKGROUND

The information below is helpful in explaining the questions on the reverse side of this form.

1. A union, under present federal laws, is empowered to represent and bind all employees in a company's bargaining unit — including employees who oppose the union and don't want its "services."

This monopoly bargaining power, generally described as "exclusive bargaining rights," deprives employees of their right to bargain for themselves. Union officials fought for this power and refuse to give it up; yet they complain they are "unfairly burdened by the legal obligation" to represent nonmembers.

Such complaints are intended to pave the way for compelling financial support from so-called "free riders" for representation they do not want.

2. The firing of workers who refuse to pay union dues and/or fees is explicitly sanctioned by both the National Labor Relations Act and the National Railway Labor Act.

Section 7 of the NLRA, for example, stipulates that employees shall have "the right to refrain" from participating in union activities "except to the extent that such right may be affected by an agreement requiring membership in a labor organization as a condition of employment."

The problem of compulsory unionism was created by Congress. It will not be solved until Congress repeals the existing federal authorizations of compulsory unionism.

3. In 21 states, wage earners — except those covered by the National Railway Labor Act — are shielded from compulsory unionism by Right to Work laws.

The Florida guarantee is typical of these laws, saying, "The right of persons to work shall not be denied or abridged on account of membership or nonmembership in any labor union or labor organization."

The authority of states to adopt and enforce such laws is reaffirmed by Section 14(b) of the Taft-Hartley amendments to the National Labor Relations Act.

4. Extortion, as a technique, is extremely useful to union officials in obtaining such demands as compulsory union shops, "agency" shops, compulsory hiring halls and irrevocable dues check-off clauses.

While most criminal law is administered at the state and local level, some criminal activities (including extortion), which obstruct interstate commerce, have been deemed by Congress to be so important that they should be covered by federal statutes.

As the federal law currently stands, union officials have unique special immunities from prosecution for threatening to commit or committing felonies — such as murder, manslaughter, maiming, arson, aggravated property destruction, explosives or firearms offenses, etc. — to obtain collective bargaining demands.

5. For the past several years, Congress has been confronted by bills designed to authorize the forced unionization of public employees at various levels of government.

Several of these proposals are aimed at state, county and municipal employees and would nullify existing state laws which shield public employees from union coercion.

Other bills would strip postal workers and other federal employees of the freedom of choice guaranteed by the Postal Reorganization Act of 1970 and executive orders dating back to

the administration of President John F. Kennedy.

6. Labor unions are the only private organization in the U.S. which can legally force individuals to pay dues into their treasuries.

The Federal Election Campaign Act (FECA) prohibits union officials from giving any of these dues dollars directly to a candidate for federal office.

At the same time, FECA permits union officials to use workers' compulsory dues dollars for "in-kind" political spending on goods and services to elect candidates for federal offices.

These "in-kind" expenditures are in addition to union PAC contributions; they are seldom — if ever — documented or reported to the Federal Election Commission.

No official statistics for total union "in-kind" expenditures are available. But Labor columnist Victor Riesel estimated that this so-called "soft money" amounted to 10 times more than what union PACs gave in cash contributions. Based on that yardstick, union "soft money" in 1990 exceeded \$350 million.

7. In recent years, legislation has been introduced in Congress to automatically impose union representation upon workers of nonunionized companies which have even the slightest economic links to unionized companies.

Even though the nonunionized and the unionized companies each perform separate and distinct work, the compulsory union contract would be automatically imposed upon the nonunion workers, without even the show of an election conducted by the National Labor Relations Board to determine worker support.

The "anti-double breasting" legislation would also encourage Common Sense picketing by permitting union organizers to use a dispute with a single subcontractor as an excuse to picket and shut down all the other subcontractors at a job site.

8. Legislation has been introduced repeatedly in Congress to loosen the 50-year-old Hatch Act's restrictions against partisan political activity by federal employees.

Federal union officials now wield monopoly bargaining power over federal employees, which makes union officials the sole conduit for civil servants in collective bargaining and grievance situations.

Current proposals to weaken the Hatch Act lack explicit prohibitions against the use of monopoly bargaining power to coerce civil servants into supporting federal union officials' political agenda.

9. Legislation has been introduced in Congress that would prevent employers from hiring permanent replacement workers during a strike.

The bill's provisions would also penalize workers who choose not to strike by giving preferential, post-strike hiring privileges to strikers.

Since an employer is unlikely to find employees who will work during a violent strike under these conditions, employers would be forced to cave in to every demand by union officials — including the demand that workers who refuse to pay union dues be fired.

To: Reed Larson, President
National Right to Work Committee
8001 Braddock Road, Suite #500
Springfield, VA 22160

From: _____

Dear Reed:

I have:

_____ Called the candidates.

_____ Written a personal letter or otherwise
contacted the candidates.

_____ Enclosed a contribution of:

_____ \$25 _____ \$50 _____ \$100

_____ \$500 _____ Other

Please make checks payable and return to: NRTWC.

450796

WI

Reed Larson
8001 Braddock Road, Suite 300
Springfield, Virginia 22160

October 26, 1992

Dear Wisconsin Member:

I'm writing you today because I'm very concerned about how State Senator Russell Feingold will vote on compulsory-unionism legislation if he becomes Wisconsin's next U.S. Senator.

If, as a U.S. Senator, Russell Feingold continues to hand forced-unionism powers to Big Labor, Wisconsin will suffer.

And so will the entire nation.

As a Wisconsin State Senator for 10 years, Mr. Feingold has voted with the union hierarchy and against individual freedom for workers and small businesses every time.

One of Big Labor's most reliable water carriers, Mr. Feingold sponsored and rammed through the Wisconsin Senate a Pushbutton Strike bill "clone" (S.B. 70) which, like U.S. Senator Ted Kennedy's federal bill, would force employers to punish or even fire workers who resist union-boss strike orders.

If Governor Tommy Thompson had not heeded Right to Work advocates' pleas to veto this bill, it would have incited violent strikes, increased Big Labor's power to force workers to pay union dues, and driven more businesses and good jobs out of the Badger State.

State Senator Feingold has also actively pushed for a bill (S.B. 262) to strip University of Wisconsin employees of the right to bargain for themselves over their wages and benefits by forcing them to accept union "representation."

Handing faculty union czars this monopoly bargaining privilege would bring the inflated costs, declining quality and bloated bureaucracy -- common in Wisconsin's union-boss ruled primary and secondary schools -- to higher education.

Mr. Feingold's record clearly indicates that he could be counted on to back his pals in Big Labor.

Organized Labor is within a whisker of total control over our federal government. If the union political machine sweeps Wisconsin and just two other U.S. Senate seats into Big Labor's camp (and possibly the White House as well), Mr. Feingold could cast the key vote to enact the entire union-boss political agenda into law.

He could vote to destroy all Right to Work laws by abolishing Section 14(b) of the Taft-Hartley Act, enact the Pushbutton Strike bill, repeal the Hatch Act, and force all government employees to pay union dues to swell Big Labor's political and organizing coffers.

That's why I've already asked you to inundate Mr. Feingold with phone calls, letters and postcards. Thousands of angry Wisconsin citizens are now urging him to support Right to Work.

But State Senator Feingold continues to stonewall. Your protests seem to be falling on deaf ears.

Why is Russell Feingold ignoring you and the rest of the huge majority of Wisconsin citizens who oppose compulsory unionism?

Maybe it's because Russell Feingold is up to his ears in union forced-dues "in-kind" campaign favors. Paul Gigot of the respected Wall Street Journal points out that Mr. Feingold is

Attachment B

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strongly backed by the big-time, big-money Wisconsin Education Association Council (WEAC) teacher union.

WEAC, a subsidiary of the National Education Association (NEA) union, has dumped hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of hidden "soft" money into Mr. Feingold's campaign in the form of partisan get-out-the-vote drives, phone banks, and full-time, paid "volunteers."

WEAC has even lent one of its former officers, Morris Andrews, to Mr. Feingold as his campaign chairman. Until recently, Andrews was the top boss of WEAC and is considered the heaviest of the heavyweight special interest lobbyists in Madison. Now he's there making certain Big Labor gains control of another Senator.

So while Mr. Feingold is refusing to tell Right to Work supporters his position on forced unionism, union lobbyists know he'll vote any way they say.

It's a simple (if sleazy) arrangement.

He votes their way -- they bankroll his State Legislative and U.S. Senate campaigns with forced-union dues stolen from American workers.

Please call State Senator Russell Feingold now at (608) 251-2800 and urge him to repudiate his support for forced unionism. Only your protests can make Mr. Feingold renounce his cozy relationship with Big Labor.

Tell State Senator Feingold you won't stand for his political dirty pool of taking Big Labor backroom payoffs -- while he stonewalls Wisconsin citizens. Tell him he's not fooling anybody, and urge him to stop voting to force workers to pay union dues.

On the other hand, Mr. Feingold's opponent, Robert Kasten, did respond to his survey generally in favor of Right to Work, and almost always voted for Right to Work in the U.S. Senate.

Mr. Kasten has voted to stop Ted Kennedy's Pushbutton Strike bill, fought for tougher enforcement of the Supreme Court's ban on the use of forced dues for politics, opposed efforts to require public servants to pay union dues, and supported a crackdown on strike violence.

Unfortunately, Senator Kasten did vote to gut the Hatch Act. This bill would have allowed union officials to browbeat the 2.9 million federal employees and thousands of U.S. taxpayers into supporting the union political machine. In 1991, Big Labor came just two votes shy of corraling enough senators to override President Bush's veto and gut the 53-year-old law.

Now union czars are pressuring Mr. Kasten intensely to renounce all support for the Right to Work.

It's vital that you urge Mr. Kasten to reconsider his support for Hatch Act repeal. Please call him at (414) 354-1000 and tell him the people of Wisconsin support his pledge on all other Right to Work issues.

Sincerely,


Reed Larson

P.S. State Senator Russell Feingold must feel the heat from concerned citizens like you to stop voting to force workers to pay union dues. Now is the time, in the face of a tough U.S. Senate battle, when he is most likely to mend his ways. Please call him today.

450823

ROSTER OF CANDIDATES • STATE OF WISCONSIN

U.S. Senate

Questions #: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
 Russell Feingold-D -----
 Robert Kasten, Jr.-R Y Y Y Y Y Y Y - Y

U.S. House of Representatives

Questions #: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
District 1
 Les Aspin-D -----
 Mark Neumann-R Y - Y Y Y Y Y Y Y

District 2
 Ada Deer-D -----
 Scott King-R -----

Questions #: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

District 3
 Paul Sacia-D -----
 Steven Gunderson-R -----

District 4
 Gerald Klecska-D -----
 Joseph Cook-R Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y

District 5
 Thomas Barrett-D -----
 Donald Ann
 Hammersmith-R Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y

District 6
 Peggy Lautenschlager-D -----
 Thomas Petri-R -----

Questions #: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

District 7
 David Obey-D -----
 Dale Vannest-R Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y

District 8
 Catherine Helms-D -----
 Toby Roth-R Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y

District 9
 Ingrid Sutton-D -----
 James
 Sensenbrenner, Jr.-R - Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y

Key:

Y = Yes

N = No

- = No Response

Survey Questions

- Do you believe an employee who does not want the "services" of a labor union should have the right to refuse to accept that union as his exclusive representative, which federal law now forces him to accept?
- Will you support repeal of the provisions in federal laws which authorize compulsory unionism?
- Do you favor preservation of Section 14(b) of the Taft-Hartley Act, which authorizes state Right to Work laws?
- Would you support legislation to end the special immunity union officials presently enjoy from prosecution under the federal anti-extortion statute?
- Will you oppose the forced unionization of federal, state, county and municipal employees?
- Will you support amendments to the Federal Election Campaign Act to prohibit the use of compulsory union dues and fees for political causes and candidates opposed by union members?
- Will you oppose so-called "anti-double breasting" legislation that has, as its primary goal, to forcibly unionize employees of construction companies?
- Will you oppose legislation to weaken or destroy the Hatch Act, which protects federal employees from union political coercion?
- Will you oppose legislation that would punish or require the firing of employees who choose to work during a strike, and give union officials the power to shut down businesses that refuse to force their employees to pay union dues?

Note: The National Right to Work Committee, of course, endorses no candidates. We are a nonpartisan organization. But we believe that you as a Right to Work supporter are entitled to know which candidates will support the right of every American to earn a living — without having to pay union bosses for the privilege.

450824

BACKGROUNDER

The information below is helpful in explaining the questions on the reverse side of this form.

1. A union, under present federal laws, is empowered to represent and bind all employees in a company's bargaining unit — including employees who oppose the union and don't want its "services."
This monopoly bargaining power, generally described as "exclusive bargaining rights," deprives employees of their right to bargain for themselves. Union officials fought for this power and refuse to give it up; yet they complain they are "unfairly burdened by the legal obligation" to represent nonmembers.
Such complaints are intended to pave the way for compelling financial support from so-called "free riders" for representation they do not want.
2. The firing of workers who refuse to pay union dues and/or fees is explicitly sanctioned by both the National Labor Relations Act and the National Railway Labor Act.
Section 7 of the NLRA, for example, stipulates that employees shall have "the right to refrain" from participating in union activities "except to the extent that such right may be affected by an agreement requiring membership in a labor organization as a condition of employment."
The problem of compulsory unionism was created by Congress. It will not be solved until Congress repeals the existing federal authorizations of compulsory unionism.
3. In 21 states, wage earners — except those covered by the National Railway Labor Act — are shielded from compulsory unionism by Right to Work laws.
The Florida guarantee is typical of these laws, saying, "The right of persons to work shall not be denied or abridged on account of membership or nonmembership in any labor union or labor organization."
The authority of states to adopt and enforce such laws is reaffirmed by Section 14(b) of the Taft-Hartley amendments to the National Labor Relations Act.
4. Extortion, as a technique, is extremely useful to union officials in obtaining such demands as compulsory union shops, "agency" shops, compulsory hiring halls and irrevocable dues check-off clauses.
While most criminal law is administered at the state and local level, some criminal activities (including extortion), which obstruct interstate commerce, have been deemed by Congress to be so important that they should be covered by federal statutes.
As the federal law currently stands, union officials have unique special immunities from prosecution for threatening to commit or committing felonies — such as murder, manslaughter, maiming, arson, aggravated property destruction, explosives or firearms offenses, etc. — to obtain collective bargaining demands.
5. For the past several years, Congress has been confronted by bills designed to authorize the forced unionization of public employees at various levels of government.
Several of these proposals are aimed at state, county and municipal employees and would nullify existing state laws which shield public employees from union coercion.
Other bills would strip postal workers and other federal employees of the freedom of choice guaranteed by the Postal Reorganization Act of 1970 and executive orders dating back to the administration of President John F. Kennedy.
6. Labor unions are the only private organization in the U.S. which can legally force individuals to pay dues into their treasuries.
The Federal Election Campaign Act (FECA) prohibits union officials from giving any of these dues dollars directly to a candidate for federal office.
At the same time, FECA permits union officials to use workers' compulsory dues dollars for "in-kind" political spending on goods and services to elect candidates for federal offices.
These "in-kind" expenditures are in addition to union PAC contributions; they are seldom — if ever — documented or reported to the Federal Election Commission.
No official statistics for total union "in-kind" expenditures are available. But Labor columnist Victor Riesel estimated that this so-called "soft money" amounted to 10 times more than what union PACs gave in cash contributions. Based on that yardstick, union "soft money" in 1990 exceeded \$350 million.
7. In recent years, legislation has been introduced in Congress to automatically impose union representation upon workers of nonunionized companies which have even the slightest economic links to unionized companies.
Even though the nonunionized and the unionized companies each perform separate and distinct work, the compulsory union contract would be automatically imposed upon the nonunion workers, without even the show of an election conducted by the National Labor Relations Board to determine worker support.
The "anti-double-breasting" legislation would also encourage Common Situs picketing by permitting union organizers to use a dispute with a single subcontractor as an excuse to picket and shut down all the other subcontractors at a job site.
8. Legislation has been introduced repeatedly in Congress to loosen the 50-year-old Hatch Act's restrictions against partisan political activity by federal employees.
Federal union officials now wield monopoly bargaining power over federal employees, which makes union officials the sole conduit for civil servants in collective bargaining and grievance situations.
Current proposals to weaken the Hatch Act lack explicit prohibitions against the use of monopoly bargaining power to coerce civil servants into supporting federal union officials' political agenda.
9. Legislation has been introduced in Congress that would prevent employers from hiring permanent replacement workers during a strike.
The bill's provisions would also penalize workers who choose not to strike by giving preferential, post-strike hiring privileges to strikers.
Since an employer is unlikely to find employees who will work during a violent strike under these conditions, employers would be forced to cave in to every demand by union officials — including the demand that workers who refuse to pay union dues be fired.

Right to Work Action Reply

To: Reed Larson, President
National Right to Work Committee
8001 Braddock Road, Suite #500
Springfield, VA 22160

From: _____

Dear Reed:

I have:

_____ Called the candidates.

_____ Written a personal letter or otherwise
contacted the candidates.

_____ Enclosed a contribution of:

_____ \$25 _____ \$50 _____ \$100

_____ \$500 _____ Other

Please make checks payable and return to: NRTWC.

450826

National Right To Work Committee

A COALITION OF EMPLOYEES AND EMPLOYERS

REED LARSON, President

October 26, 1992

Dear Idaho Member:

Right to Work is in deep trouble.

Governor Bill Clinton has sold out completely to the union bosses. And Organized Labor seems poised to buy a lock grip over the U.S. Senate.

If Organized Labor takes control over both the White House and Congress, every single Right to Work law in the country is in jeopardy -- including your own.

Bill Clinton has promised the AFL-CIO he'll work to repeal Section 14(b) of the Taft-Hartley Act. As you know, Section 14(b) authorizes state legislatures to enact state Right to Work laws.

I have taken emergency action to alert Idaho citizens that Governor Clinton intends to nullify your Right to Work law. I am doing all I can to mobilize public pressure on Bill Clinton to back away from his support for compulsory unionism.

In case you missed it, I've attached a copy of the advertisement we are running this week in the Boise Idaho Statesman, the Idaho Falls Post-Register and the Twin Falls Times News.

Similar versions are running in newspapers in Right to Work states across the country.

I am doing everything I can to alert the public that Governor Clinton has vowed to force every U.S. worker to pay union dues to get or keep a job in America.

But I need your help.

Could you send a special contribution of \$1,000, \$100 or \$25 to help us cover the costs of running these ads not only in Idaho, but also in other Right to Work states?

I am literally stretched beyond your Right to Work Committee's financial limits. Counting on your future support, I have already borrowed over \$300,000 to alert the American people to Big Labor's impending power grab.

ATTACHMENT C

WASHINGTON D.C. HEADQUARTERS: 8001 BRADDOCK ROAD, SUITE 500 • SPRINGFIELD, VIRGINIA 22180 • TEL. (703) 321-9820

"Americans must have the right but not be compelled to join labor unions"

450674

But I need your additional support right away to cover the costs of these ads. Prudence will not allow me to go any further into debt.

Please help me make the politicians who support compulsory unionism feel the ire of the 75% of the American people who believe that no one should ever be forced to join a union to feed his family.

We must turn Governor Clinton (and a bunch of Senate candidates) around on Right to Work, NOW, while they're still listening.

Please, please, call Governor Clinton IMMEDIATELY at 1 (800) 325-9992 and tell him his support for compulsory unionism is morally wrong, and economically disastrous for Idaho.

And call Congressman Richard Stallings, a candidate for Idaho's U.S. Senate seat, and urge him to publicly oppose compulsory unionism and defend your Right to Work law.

And if you can, please send a special contribution today to help us cover the additional cost of this last-minute advertising blitz.

Idaho's Right to Work law may depend on it.

Sincerely,



Reed Larson

P.S. If Governor Clinton gets his way and kills your Right to Work law by repealing Section 14(b) of the Taft-Hartley Act, thousands of Idaho jobs will be lost.

Please send a special contribution today to help pay for running the attached newspaper ads.

450675

R.I.P. Idaho Right to Work 1985-1993?



Call Governor Bill Clinton at 1 (800) 325-9992



Call Congressman Richard Stallings at 1 (208) 336-1992

Will Clinton and Stallings Kill Idaho's Right to Work Law?

A Warning to Idaho Workers, Small Businesses, Taxpayers and Consumers from the National Right to Work Committee

Bill Clinton and Richard Stallings Want to Force You to Pay Union Dues to Work in Idaho

As Governor, Bill Clinton bragged about his state's Right to Work law to lure new jobs and small businesses to Arkansas. In fact, Arkansas' Right to Work law (which allows workers to choose whether or not to pay union dues) enabled Bill Clinton to boast that his state "ranks 1st in the country in growth of new jobs... and 4th in income increase."

'Whatever Y'all Want': Clinton Trades Right to Work for Big Labor Support

But to win the support of Organized Labor's massive political machine (which dumps over \$350 million into federal elections each year), Bill Clinton now promises the AFL-CIO he'll betray his own state — and yours — by repealing all 21 state Right to Work laws.

In his campaign book, *Putting People First*, Bill Clinton wrote the magic words union officials so want to hear: "I support repeal of Section 14(b) of the Taft-Hartley Act." Section 14(b) authorizes state legislatures to enact Right to Work laws. Repeal of Section 14(b) would repeal all 21 state Right to Work laws — including Idaho's.

Unless you change Bill Clinton's mind, he and Senate Candidate Richard Stallings may repeal your Right to Work law and force tens of thousands of Idaho workers to pay union dues or be fired. *Thousands of jobs would be lost forever.*

HELP SAVE IDAHO'S RIGHT TO WORK!

Tell Clinton and Stallings not to force Idaho workers to pay union dues.

This advertisement is paid for with voluntary contributions from Idaho members of the National Right to Work Committee who believe that every worker should have the right, but not be compelled, to join a union in order to get or keep a job.

To help protect Idaho's Right to Work law, defray the cost of this advertisement, or for more information (including copies of the candidates' Right to Work Candidate Surveys), please:

- 1) Call 1 (800) 325-7892, or
- 2) Mail a contribution payable to NRTWC, 8001 Braddock Road, #500, Springfield, VA 22160.

(Contributions are not tax deductible.)

Congressman Richard Stallings also Betrays Idaho's Right to Work Law

Last year, Congressman Stallings voted to enact Senator Ted Kennedy's Pushbutton Strike bill (S. 53). The Strike bill would have forced workers to strike. Union "organizers" would call virtually any strike they wish and win any strike they incite. Employers could be forced to fire workers who disobey union strike orders.

If Congressman Stallings had prevailed, Kennedy's Pushbutton Strike bill would have blown a gaping hole in Idaho's Right to Work law. Kennedy's Strike bill sailed through the U.S. House of Representatives... thanks to Congressman Stallings.

Congressman Stallings is Hiding from YOU

Hundreds of Idaho members of the National Right to Work Committee have contacted Congressman Stallings urging him to answer the Committee's Candidate Survey. But Congressman Stallings refuses to tell you whether he'll defend your Right to Work law in the U.S. Senate next year.

Congressman Stallings' opponent, Dirk Kempthorne, pledges to support Right to Work 100% — especially Idaho's Right to Work law. Congressman Stallings should publicly vow to support Right to Work, too.

Union Control over the White House and Congress = Forced Unionism

UNLESS YOU TURN BILL CLINTON AND RICHARD STALLINGS AROUND ON RIGHT TO WORK NOW, union power brokers may be able to pass just about any law they want in the first 100 days of a Clinton Administration.

Right now is the best time. Now's when the politicians are still listening to YOU. Give 'em an earful.

**Tell Bill Clinton and Richard Stallings:
Hands Off the Freedom and
Jobs of Idaho Citizens!**

150676

Emergency Citizen Action Reply

From:

To:

Reed Larson, President
National Right to Work Committee
8001 Braddock Road, Suite 500
Springfield, Virginia 22160

Reed:

With Bill Clinton vowing to destroy
Right to Work, and with Big Labor on the
verge of buying a lock grip on the U.S.
Senate, I want to help turn the heat all
the way up on Governor Clinton and the
candidates for the U.S. Senate.

I have:

___ Called Governor Bill Clinton and
the candidates for the U.S. Senate.

___ Enclosed a contribution to pay for
the ads you are already running in
newspapers across the nation:

___ \$1,000 ___ \$500 ___ \$200 ___ \$100

___ \$25 ___ Other (\$____)

Please make checks payable and return to: NRTWC.

450677

R.I.P. Georgia Right to Work 1947-1993?



Call Governor Bill Clinton at 1 (800) 325-9992



Call Senator Wyche Fowler at 1 (404) 331-0657

Will Clinton and Fowler Kill Georgia's Right to Work Law?

A Warning to Georgia Workers, Small Businesses, Taxpayers and Consumers from the National Right to Work Committee

Bill Clinton and Wyche Fowler Want to Force You to Pay Union Dues to Work in Georgia

As Governor, Bill Clinton bragged about his state's Right to Work law to lure new jobs and small businesses to Arkansas. In fact, Arkansas' Right to Work Law (which allows workers to choose whether or not to pay union dues) enabled Bill Clinton to boast that his state "ranks 1st in the country in growth of new jobs" and 4th in income increase.

'Whatever Y'all Want': Clinton Trades Right to Work for Big Labor Support

But to win the support of Organized Labor's massive political machine (which dumps over \$350 million into federal elections each year), Bill Clinton now promises the AFL-CIO he'll betray his own state — and yours — by repealing all 21 state Right to Work laws.

In his campaign book, *Putting People First*, Bill Clinton wrote the magic words union officials so want to hear: "I support repeal of Section 14(b) of the Taft-Hartley Act." Section 14(b) authorizes state legislatures to enact Right to Work laws. Repeal of Section 14(b) would repeal all 21 state Right to Work laws — including Georgia's.

Unless you change Bill Clinton's mind, he and Senator Wyche Fowler may repeal your Right to Work law and force tens of thousands of Georgia workers to pay union dues or be fired. *Thousands of jobs would be lost forever.*

HELP SAVE GEORGIA'S RIGHT TO WORK!

Tell Clinton and Fowler not to force Georgia workers to pay union dues.

This advertisement is paid for with voluntary contributions from Georgia members of the National Right to Work Committee who believe that every worker should have the right, but not be compelled, to join a union in order to get or keep a job.

To help protect Georgia's Right to Work law, defray the cost of this advertisement, or for more information (including copies of the candidates' Right to Work Candidate Surveys), please:

- 1) Call 1 (800) 325-7892, or
- 2) Mail a contribution payable to NRTWC,
8001 Braddock Road, #500, Springfield, VA 22160.

(Contributions are not tax deductible.)

Senator Wyche Fowler also Betrays Georgia's Right to Work Law

Just a few months ago, Senator Fowler voted twice to enact Senator Ted Kennedy's Pushbutton Strike bill (S. 35). The Strike bill would have forced workers to strike. Union "organizers" would call virtually any strike they wish and win any strike they incite. Employers could be forced to fire workers who disobey union strike orders.

If Senator Fowler had prevailed, Kennedy's Pushbutton Strike bill would have blown a gaping hole in Georgia's Right to Work law. Kennedy's Strike bill fell just 3 votes short of passage in the U.S. Senate... no thanks to Senator Fowler.

Senator Fowler is Hiding from YOU

Hundreds of Georgia members of the National Right to Work Committee have contacted Senator Fowler urging him to answer the Committee's Candidate Survey. But Senator Fowler refuses to tell you whether or not he'll defend your Right to Work law next year.

Senator Fowler's opponent, Paul Coverdell, pledges to support Right to Work 100% — especially Georgia's Right to Work law. Senator Fowler should publicly vow to support Right to Work, too.

Union Control over the White House and Congress = Forced Unionism

UNLESS YOU TURN BILL CLINTON AND WYCHE FOWLER AROUND ON RIGHT TO WORK NOW, union power brokers may be able to pass just about any law they want in the first 100 days of a Clinton Administration.

Right now is the best time. Now's when the politicians are still listening to YOU. Give 'em an earful.

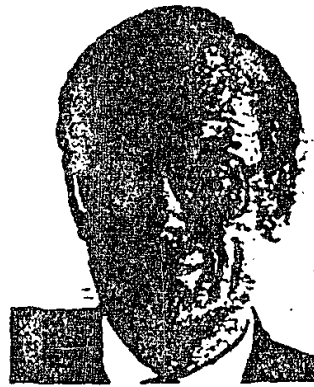
Tell Bill Clinton and Wyche Fowler: Hands Off the Freedom and Jobs of Georgia Citizens!

150671

R.I.P. Utah Right to Work 1955-1993?



Call Governor Bill Clinton at 1 (800) 325-9992



Call Congressman Wayne Owens at 1 (800) 486-1992

Will Clinton and Owens Kill Utah's Right to Work Law?

A Warning to Utah Workers, Small Businesses, Taxpayers and Consumers from the National Right to Work Committee

Bill Clinton and Wayne Owens Want to Force You to Pay Union Dues to Work in Utah

As Governor, Bill Clinton bragged about his state's Right to Work law to lure new jobs and small businesses to Arkansas. In fact, Arkansas' Right to Work law has no effect on workers to choose whether or not to pay union dues. Enabled Bill Clinton to boast that his state ranks 1st in the country in growth of new jobs and 4th in income increase.

'Whatever Y'all Want': Clinton Trades Right to Work for Big Labor Support

But to win the support of Organized Labor's massive political machine (which dumps over \$340 million into federal elections each year), Bill Clinton now promises the AFL-CIO he'll betray his own state — and yours — by repealing all 21 state Right to Work laws.

In his campaign book, *Putting People First*, Bill Clinton wrote the magic words union officials so want to hear: "I support repeal of Section 14(b) of the Taft-Hartley Act." Section 14(b) authorizes state legislatures to enact Right to Work laws. Repeal of Section 14(b) could repeal all 21 state Right to Work laws — including Utah's.

Unless you change Bill Clinton's mind, he and Senatorial Candidate Wayne Owens may repeal your Right to Work law and force tens of thousands of Utah workers to pay union dues or be fired. Thousands of jobs would be lost forever.

HELP SAVE UTAH'S RIGHT TO WORK!

Tell Clinton and Owens not to force Utah workers to pay union dues.

This advertisement is paid for with voluntary contributions from Utah members of the National Right to Work Committee who believe that every worker should have the right, but not be compelled, to join a union in order to get or keep a job.

To help protect Utah's Right to Work law, delay the sale of this advertisement or for more information (including copies of the candidate's Right to Work Candidate Surveys), please:

1. Call 1 (800) 325-7892, or

2. Mail a contribution payable to NRTWC,
8001 Braddock Road, #500, Springfield, VA 22160.

Contributions are not tax deductible.

Congressman Wayne Owens also Betrays Utah's Right to Work Law

Last year, Congressman Owens voted to enact Senator Ted Kennedy's *Pushbutton Strike* bill (S. 55). The Strike bill would have forced workers to strike. Union "organizers" would call virtually any strike they wish and win any strike they desire. Employers could be forced to fire workers who disobey union strike orders.

If Congressman Owens had prevailed, Kennedy's *Pushbutton Strike* bill would have blown a gaping hole in Utah's Right to Work law. Kennedy's Strike bill sailed through the U.S. House of Representatives — thanks to Congressman Owens.

Congressman Owens is Hiding from YOU

Hundreds of Utah members of the National Right to Work Committee have contacted Congressman Owens urging him to answer the Committee's Candidate Survey. But Congressman Owens refuses to tell you whether or not he'll defend your Right to Work law in the Senate next year.

Congressman Owens' opponent, Robert Bennett, pledges to support Right to Work laws — especially Utah's Right to Work law. Congressman Owens should publicly vow to support Right to Work, too.

Union Control over the White House and Congress = Forced Unionism

UNLESS YOU TURN BILL CLINTON AND WAYNE OWENS AROUND ON RIGHT TO WORK NOW, union power brokers may be able to pass just about any law they want in the first 100 days of a Clinton Administration.

Right now is the best time. Now's when the politicians are still listening to YOU. Give 'em an earful.

Tell Bill Clinton and Wayne Owens: Hands Off the Freedom and Jobs of Utah Citizens!

R.I.P.

North Carolina Right to Work 1954-1993?



Call Governor Bill Clinton at 1 (800) 325-9992



Call Senator Terry Sanford at 1 (800) 722-1992

Will Clinton and Sanford Kill North Carolina's Right to Work Law?

A Warning to North Carolina Workers, Small Businesses, Taxpayers and Consumers from the National Right to Work Committee

Bill Clinton and Terry Sanford Want to Force You to Pay Union Dues in Order to Work in North Carolina

As Governor Bill Clinton bragged about his state's Right to Work law to lure new jobs and small businesses in Arkansas. In fact, their Right to Work law (which allows workers to choose whether or not to pay union dues) enabled Bill Clinton to boast that "Arkansas ranks 1st in the country in growth of new jobs and 2nd in income increase."

'Whatever You Want': Clinton Trades Right to Work for Big Labor Support

But to win the support of Organized Labor's massive political machine (which dumps over \$350 million into federal elections each year), Bill Clinton now promises the AFL-CIO he'll betray his own state — and yours — by repealing all 21 state Right to Work laws.

In his campaign book, *Putting People First*, Bill Clinton wrote the magic words union officials so want to hear: "I support repeal of Section 14(b) of the Taft-Hartley Act." Section 14(b) authorizes state legislatures to enact Right to Work laws. Repeal of Section 14(b) would repeal all 21 state Right to Work laws — including North Carolina's.

Unless you change Bill Clinton's mind, he and Terry Sanford may repeal your Right to Work law and force tens of thousands of North Carolina workers to pay union dues or be fired. Thousands of jobs would be lost forever.

HELP SAVE NORTH CAROLINA'S RIGHT TO WORK!

Tell Clinton and Sanford not to force North Carolina workers to pay union dues.

This advertisement is paid for with voluntary contributions from North Carolina members of the National Right to Work Committee who believe that every worker should have the right, but not be compelled, to join a union in order to get or keep a job.

To help protect North Carolina's Right to Work law, delay the cow of this advertisement, or for more information (including copies of the candidate's Right to Work Candidate Surveys), please:

1) Call 1 (800) 325-7892, or

2) Mail a contribution payable to NRTWC,

8001 Braddock Road, #500, Springfield, VA 22160.

(Contributions are not tax deductible.)

Senator Terry Sanford Forces Workers to Fund Big Labor Politics — Including His Re-election

Just a few weeks ago, Senator Sanford voted to keep the forced dues union bosses shun from American workers' pockets flowing into his reelection bid. Sanford voted to block implementation of the Supreme Court's 1988 *Beck* decision, which outlawed the use of workers' forced dues for union politics.

If Senator Sanford had prevailed, the destruction of *Beck* would have bankrolled Big Labor's political machine with forced-dues wages from workers — money which Big Labor is spending to reelect Terry Sanford. The proposal to gut *Beck* fell just 4 votes short of passage in the U.S. Senate ... so thanks to Senator Sanford.

Senator Sanford is Hiding from YOU

Hundreds of North Carolina members of the National Right to Work Committee have contacted Senator Sanford by phone, by mail, and by postcard, urging him to answer the Committee's Candidate Survey. But Senator Sanford refuses to tell you whether or not he'll defend your Right to Work law next year.

Senator Sanford's opponent, Leuch Faircloth, pledges to support Right to Work 100% — especially North Carolina's Right to Work law. Senator Sanford should publicly vow to support Right to Work, too.

UNLESS YOU TURN BILL CLINTON AND TERRY SANFORD AROUND ON RIGHT TO WORK NOW, union power brokers may be able to pass just about any law they want in the first 100 days of a Clinton Administration.

Right now is the best time. Now's when the politicians are still listening to YOU. Give 'em an earful.

Tell Bill Clinton and Terry Sanford: Hands Off the Freedom and Jobs of North Carolina Citizens!

1500001

R.I.P. Nevada Right to Work 1953-1993?



Call Governor Bill Clinton at 1 (800) 325-9992



Call Senator Harry Reid at 1 (702) 598-1992

Will Clinton and Reid Kill Nevada's Right to Work Law?

A Warning to Nevada Workers, Small Businesses, Taxpayers and Consumers from the National Right to Work Committee

Bill Clinton and Harry Reid Want to Force You to Pay Union Dues to Work in Nevada

As Governor, Bill Clinton bragged about his state's Right to Work law to lure new jobs and small businesses to Arkansas. In fact, Arkansas' Right to Work law (which allows workers to choose whether or not to pay union dues) enabled Bill Clinton to boast that his state "ranks 1st in the country in growth of new jobs ... and 4th in income increase."

'Whatever Y'all Want': Clinton Trades Right to Work for Big Labor Support

But to win the support of Organized Labor's massive political machine (which dumps over \$350 million into federal elections each year), Bill Clinton now promises the AFL-CIO he'll betray his own state — and yours — by repealing all 21 state Right to Work laws.

In his campaign book, *Putting People First*, Bill Clinton wrote the magic words union officials so want to hear: "I support repeal of Section 14(b) of the Taft-Hartley Act." Section 14(b) authorizes state legislatures to enact Right to Work laws. Repeal of Section 14 (b) would repeal all 21 state Right to Work laws — including Nevada's.

Unless you change Bill Clinton's mind, he and Senator Harry Reid may repeal your Right to Work law and force tens of thousands of Nevada workers to pay union dues or be fired. Thousands of jobs would be lost forever.

HELP SAVE NEVADA'S RIGHT TO WORK!

Tell Clinton and Reid not to force Nevada workers to pay union dues.

This advertisement is paid for with voluntary contributions from Nevada members of the National Right to Work Committee who believe that every worker should have the right, but not be compelled, to join a union in order to get or keep a job.

To help protect Nevada's Right to Work law, defray the cost of this advertisement, or for more information (including copies of the candidates' Right to Work Candidate Surveys), please:

1) Call 1 (800) 325-7892, or

2) Mail a contribution payable to NRTWC,

8001 Braddock Road, #500, Springfield, VA 22160.

(Contributions are not tax deductible.)

Senator Harry Reid also Betrays Nevada's Right to Work Law

Just a few months ago, Senator Reid voted twice to enact Senator Ted Kennedy's Pushbutton Strike bill (S. 55). The Strike bill would have forced workers to strike. Union "organizers" would call virtually any strike they wish and win any strike they incite. Employers could be forced to fire workers who disobey union strike orders.

If Senator Reid had prevailed, Kennedy's Pushbutton Strike bill would have blown a gaping hole in Nevada's Right to Work law. Kennedy's Strike bill fell just 3 votes short of passage in the U.S. Senate ... no thanks to Senator Reid.

Senator Reid is Hiding from YOU

Hundreds of Nevada members of the National Right to Work Committee have contacted Senator Reid urging him to answer the Committee's Candidate Survey. But Senator Reid refuses to tell you whether or not he'll defend your Right to Work law next year.

Senator Reid's opponent, Demar Dahl, pledges to support Right to Work 100% — especially Nevada's Right to Work law. Senator Reid should publicly vow to support Right to Work, too.

Union Control over the White House and Congress = Forced Unionism

UNLESS YOU TURN BILL CLINTON AND HARRY REID AROUND ON RIGHT TO WORK NOW, union power brokers may be able to pass just about any law they want in the first 100 days of a Clinton Administration.

Right now is the best time. Now's when the politicians are still listening to YOU. Give 'em an earful.

Tell Bill Clinton and Harry Reid: Hands Off the Freedom and Jobs of Nevada Citizens!

November 16, 1992

Dear Georgia Member,

Now that Bill Clinton has been elected President, your Senator may hold the fate of Right to Work in his hand.

Your Senator may be the one who decides the future of Section 14(b) of the Taft-Hartley Act, which allows Georgia to keep its cherished Right to Work Law.

He may cast the deciding vote on Senator Ted Kennedy's Pushbutton Strike bill, giving Big Labor the power to terrorize any business with a crippling strike -- easy as pushing a button.

Your Senator may also be the one to conscript nearly 3 million federal employees into the union bosses' political army -- with marching orders paid for with your tax dollars -- by repealing the 53-year-old Hatch Act.

With Bill Clinton in the White House, the Senate will be the last redoubt of worker freedom.

One vote in the Senate could determine the fate of Right to Work. Or, one vote could enact union-boss power grabs into law.

If the Pushbutton Strike bill and Hatch Act repeal become law, you know what will happen to Georgia and the entire country: skyrocketing taxes and inflation will follow in the wake of bankrupted small businesses and lengthening unemployment lines as union organizers seek to control countless workers.

The crucial question is, where do Georgia's Senate candidates stand on Right to Work?

Incumbent Wyche Fowler refuses to say.

In the past few months, I have written Mr. Fowler three times imploring him to tell his constituents where he stands on Right to Work.

I've even tried certified mail. Still, Mr. Fowler continues to defy his constituents' right to know his views on the issues that will directly affect their lives.

But after looking at Mr. Fowler's voting record in the U.S. Senate, it is clear what he's trying to hide.

He voted on June 11th and June 16th of this year to quash a pro-Right to Work filibuster and enact the Pushbutton Strike bill, which would hand union "organizers" the power to punish or even fire workers who dare to go to their jobs in defiance of a union-boss strike order.

By penalizing workers for resisting the union czars, the Kennedy Strike bill would have blown a huge hole in Georgia's Right to Work law.

In June 1990, Senator Fowler voted in lockstep with the union czars to repeal the Hatch Act which protects federal employees from getting ensnared in partisan politics.

This political payoff would have allowed union officials to browbeat 2.9 million federal employees and thousands of U.S. taxpayers into supporting the union political machine.

ATTACHMENT D

450858

I don't know whether Wyche Fowler supports Organized Labor's plans to wipe out Georgia's and 20 other state Right to Work laws through repeal of Taft-Hartley Section 14(b). He won't say.

But since he voted to gut your Right to Work law when he backed Ted Kennedy's job-destroying Strike bill, I must fear the worst.

What's more, grateful union barons have delivered to Mr. Fowler over \$380,000 since 1986 from union-brass PACs.

And experts agree that Big Labor has dumped ten times that amount into Mr. Fowler's campaign in the form of illegal "soft" money for phone banks, get-out-the-vote drives and paid "volunteers."

All this paints the picture of a union boss puppet who shows no signs of cutting the strings that bind him to the union bosses.

And it makes clear that Mr. Fowler needs to hear from you.

Call (404) 331-0697, or pay a personal visit to Sen. Fowler.

Demand that he repudiate his past support for forced unionism.

Only a deafening roar of protest from Georgia's pro-Right to Work majority at this time when Sen. Fowler is listening so closely to his constituents, will cause him to see the light and mend his ways.

There is some good news. Mr. Fowler's opponent, Paul Coverdell, has leveled with you and vowed 100% commitment to protect your Right to Work.

But, Mr. Coverdell is under intense pressure from the union hierarchy to back down from his courageous stand. Please phone your thanks and encouragement to Mr. Coverdell at (404) 320-1992.

And I hope you will do one more thing.

I had to spend money I didn't have to send you this special alert. Even though the Committee already has overdue bills from this year's battle against forced unionism, I had no choice. I had to enlist you and all Georgia Right to Work members in this last, crucial fight to save Georgia's Right to Work.

So if you can, please return with the enclosed Right to Work Action Reply, a special contribution of \$200, \$100, \$50 or \$25 to help defray the costs of this effort.

But contact the candidates TODAY -- that's most important!

Sincerely,


Reed Larson

P.S. Now that Big Labor has elected Bill Clinton President, your Senator's vote counts more than ever.

If Georgia's citizens turn the heat up high enough even Wyche Fowler will see the light. Contact him today. Tell him to defend your Right to Work. Call (404) 331-0697. Also, please call Mr. Coverdell to thank him for supporting Right to Work. His number is (404) 320-1992.

450859

ROSTER OF CANDIDATES • STATE OF GEORGIA

Candidates for the U.S. Senate

Questions #: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Myche Fowler, Jr.-D -----
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510
(404) 331-0697

Paul Coverdell-R YYYYYYYYYY
2804 Andrews Dr., NW
Atlanta, GA 30305
(404) 320-1992

Key:

Y = Yes

N = No

• = No Response

Survey Questions

1. Do you believe an employee who does not want the "services" of a labor union should have the right to refuse to accept that union as his exclusive representative, which federal law now forces him to accept?
2. Will you support repeal of the provisions in federal laws which authorize compulsory unionism?
3. Do you favor preservation of Section 14(b) of the Taft-Hartley Act which authorizes state Right to Work laws?
4. Would you support legislation to end the special immunity union officials presently enjoy from prosecution under the federal anti-extortion statute?
5. Will you oppose the forced unionization of federal, state, county and municipal employees?
6. Will you support amendments to the Federal Election Campaign Act to prohibit the use of compulsory union dues and fees for political causes and candidates opposed by union members?
7. Will you oppose so-called "anti-double breasting" legislation that has, as its primary goal, to forcibly unionize employees of construction companies?
8. Will you oppose legislation to weaken or destroy the Hatch Act, which protects federal employees from union political coercion?
9. Will you oppose legislation that would punish or require the firing of employees who choose to work during a strike, and give union officials the power to shut down businesses that refuse to force their employees to pay union dues?

Note: The National Right to Work Committee, of course, endorses no candidates. We are a nonpartisan organization. But we believe that you as a Right to Work supporter are entitled to know which candidates will support the right of every American to earn a living — without having to pay union bosses for the privilege.

450860

BACKGROUNDER

The information below is helpful in explaining the questions on the reverse side of this form.

1. A union, under present federal laws, is empowered to represent and bind all employees in a company's bargaining unit — including employees who oppose the union and don't want its "services."
This monopoly bargaining power, generally described as "exclusive bargaining rights," deprives employees of their right to bargain for themselves. Union officials fought for this power and refuse to give it up; yet they complain they are "unfairly burdened by the legal obligation" to represent nonmembers.
Such complaints are intended to pave the way for compelling financial support from so-called "free riders" for representation they do not want.
2. The firing of workers who refuse to pay union dues and/or fees is explicitly sanctioned by both the National Labor Relations Act and the National Railway Labor Act.
Section 7 of the NLRA, for example, stipulates that employees shall have "the right to refrain" from participating in union activities "except to the extent that such right may be affected by an agreement requiring membership in a labor organization as a condition of employment."
The problem of compulsory unionism was created by Congress. It will not be solved until Congress repeals the existing federal authorizations of compulsory unionism.
3. In 21 states, wage earners — except those covered by the National Railway Labor Act — are shielded from compulsory unionism by Right to Work laws.
The Florida guarantee is typical of these laws, saying, "The right of persons to work shall not be denied or abridged on account of membership or nonmembership in any labor union or labor organization."
The authority of states to adopt and enforce such laws is reaffirmed by Section 14(b) of the Taft-Hartley amendments to the National Labor Relations Act.
4. Extortion, as a technique, is extremely useful to union officials in obtaining such demands as compulsory union shops, "agency" shops, compulsory hiring halls and irrevocable dues check-off clauses.
While most criminal law is administered at the state and local level, some criminal activities (including extortion), which obstruct interstate commerce, have been deemed by Congress to be so important that they should be covered by federal statutes.
As the federal law currently stands, union officials have unique special immunities from prosecution for threatening to commit or committing felonies — such as murder, manslaughter, maiming, arson, aggravated property destruction, explosives or firearms offenses, etc. — to obtain collective bargaining demands.
5. For the past several years, Congress has been confronted by bills designed to authorize the forced unionization of public employees at various levels of government.
Several of these proposals are aimed at state, county and municipal employees and would nullify existing state laws which shield public employees from union coercion.
Other bills would strip postal workers and other federal employees of the freedom of choice guaranteed by the Postal Reorganization Act of 1970 and executive orders dating back to the administration of President John F. Kennedy.
6. Labor unions are the only private organization in the U.S. which can legally force individuals to pay dues into their treasuries.
The Federal Election Campaign Act (FECA) prohibits union officials from giving any of these dues dollars directly to a candidate for federal office.
At the same time, FECA permits union officials to use workers' compulsory dues dollars for "in-kind" political spending on goods and services to elect candidates for federal offices.
These "in-kind" expenditures are in addition to union PAC contributions; they are seldom — if ever — documented or reported to the Federal Election Commission.
No official statistics for total union "in-kind" expenditures are available. But Labor columnist Victor Riesel estimated that this so-called "soft money" amounted to 10 times more than what union PACs gave in cash contributions. Based on that yardstick, union "soft money" in 1990 exceeded \$350 million.
7. In recent years, legislation has been introduced in Congress to automatically impose union representation upon workers of nonunionized companies which have even the slightest economic links to unionized companies.
Even though the nonunionized and the unionized companies each perform separate and distinct work, the compulsory union contract would be automatically imposed upon the nonunion workers, without even the show of an election conducted by the National Labor Relations Board to determine worker support.
The "anti-double breasting" legislation would also encourage Common Sense picketing by permitting union organizers to use a dispute with a single subcontractor as an excuse to picket and shut down all the other subcontractors at a job site.
8. Legislation has been introduced repeatedly in Congress to loosen the 50-year-old Hatch Act's restrictions against partisan political activity by federal employees.
Federal union officials now wield monopoly bargaining power over federal employees, which makes union officials the sole conduit for civil servants in collective bargaining and grievance situations.
Current proposals to weaken the Hatch Act lack explicit prohibitions against the use of monopoly bargaining power to coerce civil servants into supporting federal union officials' political agenda.
9. Legislation has been introduced in Congress that would prevent employers from hiring permanent replacement workers during a strike.
The bill's provisions would also penalize workers who choose not to strike by giving preferential, post-strike hiring privileges to strikers.
Since an employer is unlikely to find employees who will work during a violent strike under these conditions, employers would be forced to cave in to every demand by union officials — including the demand that workers who refuse to pay union dues be fired.

450861

ROSTER OF CANDIDATES • STATE OF GEORGIA

Candidates for the U.S. Senate

Questions#: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Wyche Fowler, Jr.-D
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510
(404) 331-0697

Paul Coverdell-R
2804 Andrews Dr., NW
Atlanta, GA 30305
(404) 320-1992

YYYYYYYYYY

Key:

Y = Yes
N = No
- = No Response

Survey Questions

1. Do you believe an employee who does not want the "services" of a labor union should have the right to refuse to accept that union as his exclusive representative, which federal law now forces him to accept?
2. Will you support repeal of the provisions in federal laws which authorize compulsory unionism?
3. Do you favor preservation of Section 14(b) of the Taft-Hartley Act, which authorizes state Right to Work laws?
4. Would you support legislation to end the special immunity union officials presently enjoy from prosecution under the federal anti-extortion statute?
5. Will you oppose the forced unionization of federal, state, county and municipal employees?
6. Will you support amendments to the Federal Election Campaign Act to prohibit the use of compulsory union dues and fees for political causes and candidates opposed by union members?
7. Will you oppose so-called "anti-double breasting" legislation that has, as its primary goal, to forcibly unionize employees of construction companies?
8. Will you oppose legislation to weaken or destroy the Hatch Act, which protects federal employees from union political coercion?
9. Will you oppose legislation that would punish or require the firing of employees who choose to work during a strike, and give union officials the power to shut down businesses that refuse to force their employees to pay union dues?

Note: The National Right to Work Committee, of course, endorses no candidates. We are a nonpartisan organization. But we believe that you as a Right to Work supporter are entitled to know which candidates will support the right of every American to earn a living — without having to pay union bosses for the privilege.

450862

Right to Work Action Reply

TO: Reed Larson, President
National Right to Work Committee
8001 Braddock Road
Springfield, VA 22160

From: _____

Dear Reed:

Thank you for updating me on the results of the Right to Work Candidate Survey. To make sure the candidates know where I stand on Right to Work issues, I have:

_____ Contacted the candidates to urge them to support the Right to Work.

_____ Enclosed a contribution of:

_____ \$200 _____ \$100 _____ \$50
_____ \$25 _____ Other

Please make checks payable and return to: NRTWC

150000

Survey '92

A Project of the National Right to Work Committee

November 18, 1992

Dear Georgia Member:

I'm writing you a personal letter today because I'm very concerned about how Senator Wyche Fowler will vote on compulsory-unionism legislation if he is sent to Washington as your U.S. Senator to join Big Labor President Bill Clinton.

If, as a U.S. Senator, Wyche Fowler continues to vote to hand compulsory-unionism powers to Big Labor, Georgia will suffer. And so will the entire nation.

Until now, Senator Fowler has voted with the union hierarchy and against individual freedom for workers and small businesses almost every time.

As one of Big Labor's most reliable water carriers in the U.S. Senate, Senator Fowler voted to pass Ted Kennedy's Pushbutton Strike bill (H.R. 5/S. 55). The Strike bill failed with only two votes to spare in the Senate.

And in 1990, Mr. Fowler voted to allow government union chieftains to declare open season on harassing 2.9 million federal employees and thousands of U.S. taxpayers to support the union political machine by repealing the Hatch Act. Big Labor came just two votes shy of corraling enough Senators to override President Bush's veto and gut the 53-year-old law.

Mr. Fowler's vote in the Senate could put Big Labor over the top on these and countless other union-boss power grabs.

Organized labor is within a whisker of total control over our federal government. Now that union bosses control the White House and have picked up strength in the Senate in the 1992 elections, Mr. Fowler could cast the key Senate vote to enact the entire union-boss political agenda into law.

Senator Fowler could vote to destroy Georgia's hard-won Right to Work law by abolishing Section 14(b) of the Taft-Hartley Act, enact the Pushbutton Strike bill, repeal the Hatch Act, or fill Big Labor's political coffers with taxpayer dollars by supporting legislation to force federal workers to pay union dues.

That's why I've urged you to inundate Senator Fowler with phone calls, letters and postcards. Thousands of angry Georgia citizens are urging him to support Right to Work.

But Senator Fowler continues to stonewall. Your protests seem to be falling on deaf ears.

ATTACHMENT E

Why is Wyche Fowler ignoring you and the rest of the huge majority of Georgia citizens who oppose compulsory unionism?

Union operatives have stuffed \$380,000 into his campaigns for the U.S. Senate.

And that cash is only the tip of the iceberg. Union political pros have probably dumped ten times that amount into Senator Fowler's campaigns in the form of "soft" money -- partisan get-out-the-vote drives, phone banks, and full-time paid "volunteers."

So while Senator Fowler is refusing to tell Right to Work supporters his position on forced unionism, union lobbyists know he'll vote any way they say. It's a simple (if sleazy) arrangement. He votes their way; they bankroll his congressional and senate campaigns with forced-union dues stolen from American workers.

Please call Senator Fowler now at (404) 331-0697 and urge him to repudiate his support for forced unionism. Only your howls and screams can make Senator Fowler renounce his cozy relationship with Big Labor.

Tell Senator Fowler you won't stand for his political dirty pool of taking Big Labor backroom payoffs -- while he stonewalls Georgia citizens. Tell him he's not fooling anybody, and urge him to stop voting to force workers to pay union dues.

On the other hand, Mr. Fowler's opponent, Paul Coverdell, did respond to his survey 100% for Right to Work.

Mr. Coverdell has promised to help stop Ted Kennedy's Pushbutton Strike bill, fight for tougher enforcement of the Supreme Court's ban on the use of forced dues for politics, oppose efforts to require public servants to pay union dues, and crack down on strike violence.

However, Mr. Coverdell is under intense pressure from union goons to renounce his Right to Work support. It's vital that you tell Mr. Coverdell not to back down. Please call him at (404) 332-1992 and tell him the people of Georgia support his pledge.

Sincerely,


Reed Larson

P.S. Senator Wyche Fowler must feel the heat from concerned citizens like you to stop voting to force workers to pay union dues. Now is the time, in the face of a tough U.S. Senate battle, when he is most likely to mend his Washington ways. Please call him today.

450865

Dear _____:

If you haven't answered the National Right to Work Committee's Candidate Survey with 100% support for Right to Work, please do so.

If you have already answered the Candidate Survey with 100% support for the Right to Work, thank you.

I urge you, as a candidate for Congress, to represent my views and oppose all forms of forced unionism. I'll be watching to see whether you answer, and how you answer.

Sincerely, _____

Dear _____:

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Sincerely, _____

450866

Place
Stamp
Here

Candidate for U.S. House
of Representatives

Place
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Candidate for U.S. House
of Representatives

Place
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Here

Candidate for U.S. House
of Representatives

450867

ROSTER OF CANDIDATES • STATE OF GEORGIA

Candidates for the U.S. Senate

Questions #: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Wyche Fowler, Jr.-D
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510
(404) 331-0697

Paul Coverdell-R
2804 Andrews Dr., NW
Atlanta, GA 30305
(404) 320-1992

YYYYYYYYYY

Key:

Y = Yes

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Survey Questions

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150865

BACKGROUNDER

The information below is helpful in explaining questions on the reverse side of this form.

1. A union, under present federal laws, is empowered to represent and bind all employees in a company's bargaining unit — including employees who oppose the union and don't want its "services."

This monopoly bargaining power, generally described as "exclusive bargaining rights," deprives employees of their right to bargain for themselves. Union officials fought for this power and refuse to give it up; yet they complain they are "unfairly burdened by the legal obligation" to represent nonmembers.

Such complaints are intended to pave the way for compelling financial support from so-called "free riders" for representation they do not want.

2. The firing of workers who refuse to pay union dues and/or fees is explicitly sanctioned by both the National Labor Relations Act and the National Railway Labor Act.

Section 7 of the NLRA, for example, stipulates that employees shall have "the right to refrain" from participating in union activities "except to the extent that such right may be affected by an agreement requiring membership in a labor organization as a condition of employment."

The problem of compulsory unionism was created by Congress. It will not be solved until Congress repeals the existing federal authorizations of compulsory unionism.

3. In 21 states, wage earners — except those covered by the National Railway Labor Act — are shielded from compulsory unionism by Right to Work laws.

The Florida guarantee is typical of these laws, saying, "The right of persons to work shall not be denied or abridged on account of membership or nonmembership in any labor union or labor organization."

The authority of states to adopt and enforce such laws is reaffirmed by Section 14(b) of the Taft-Hartley amendments to the National Labor Relations Act.

4. Extortion, as a technique, is extremely useful to union officials in obtaining such demands as compulsory union shops, "agency" shops, compulsory hiring halls and irrevocable dues check-off clauses.

While most criminal law is administered at the state and local level, some criminal activities (including extortion), which obstruct interstate commerce, have been deemed by Congress to be so important that they should be covered by federal statutes.

As the federal law currently stands, union officials have unique special immunities from prosecution for threatening to commit or committing felonies — such as murder, manslaughter, maiming, arson, aggravated property destruction, explosives or firearms offenses, etc. — to obtain collective bargaining demands.

5. For the past several years, Congress has been confronted by bills designed to authorize the forced unionization of public employees at various levels of government.

Several of these proposals are aimed at state, county and municipal employees and would nullify existing state laws which shield public employees from union coercion.

Other bills would strip postal workers and other federal employees of the freedom of choice guaranteed by the Postal

Reorganization Act of 1970 and executive orders dating back to the administration of President John F. Kennedy.

6. Labor unions are the only private organization in the U.S. which can legally force individuals to pay dues into their treasuries.

The Federal Election Campaign Act (FECA) prohibits union officials from giving any of these dues dollars directly to a candidate for federal office.

At the same time, FECA permits union officials to use workers' compulsory dues dollars for "in-kind" political spending on goods and services to elect candidates for federal offices.

These "in-kind" expenditures are in addition to union PAC contributions; they are seldom — if ever — documented or reported to the Federal Election Commission.

No official statistics for total union "in-kind" expenditures are available. But Labor columnist Victor Riesel estimated that this so-called "soft money" amounted to 10 times more than what union PACs gave in cash contributions. Based on that yardstick, union "soft money" in 1990 exceeded \$350 million.

7. In recent years, legislation has been introduced in Congress to automatically impose union representation upon workers of nonunionized companies which have even the slightest economic links to unionized companies.

Even though the nonunionized and the unionized companies each perform separate and distinct work, the compulsory union contract would be automatically imposed upon the nonunion workers, without even the show of an election conducted by the National Labor Relations Board to determine worker support.

The "anti-double breasting" legislation would also encourage Common Situs picketing by permitting union organizers to use a dispute with a single subcontractor as an excuse to picket and shut down all the other subcontractors at a job site.

8. Legislation has been introduced repeatedly in Congress to loosen the 50-year-old Hatch Act's restrictions against partisan political activity by federal employees.

Federal union officials now wield monopoly bargaining power over federal employees, which makes union officials the sole conduit for civil servants in collective bargaining and grievance situations.

Current proposals to weaken the Hatch Act lack explicit prohibitions against the use of monopoly bargaining power to coerce civil servants into supporting federal union officials' political agenda.

9. Legislation has been introduced in Congress that would prevent employers from hiring permanent replacement workers during a strike.

The bill's provisions would also penalize workers who choose not to strike by giving preferential, post-strike hiring privileges to strikers.

Since an employer is unlikely to find employees who will work during a violent strike under these conditions, employers would be forced to cave in to every demand by union officials — including the demand that workers who refuse to pay union dues be fired.

Right to Work Action Reply

TO: Reed Larson, President
National Right to Work Committee
8001 Braddock Road
Springfield, VA 22160

From: _____

Dear Reed:

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_____ \$25 _____ Other

Please make checks payable and return to: NRTWC

450870

October 21, 1992

MEMORANDUM

TO: RL

FROM: Mark Mix

RE: Proposed Survey Media Program

Media Budget:

5/8 page Dominator ad runs once in each Daily paper listed below on 10/26 or 10/28.

North Carolina:

1. Charlotte Observer	\$2586.05	
2. Raleigh News & Observer	5809.74	
3. Greensboro Winston/Salem	<u>4423.09</u>	12818.88

Georgia:

1. Albany Herald	1560.90	
2. Augusta Chronicle	3431.40	
3. Macon Telegraph	2783.18	
4. Savannah Morning News	<u>3191.94</u>	10967.42

Nevada:

1. Las Vegas Review Journal	4629.22	
2. Elko Press	505.25	
3. Reno Gazzette Journal	<u>3124.22</u>	8258.69

Idaho:

1. Pocatello State Journal	999.75	
2. Boise Idaho Statesman	3196.88	
3. Idaho Falls Post Register	967.50	
4. Twin Falls Times News	<u>1060.22</u>	6197.35

Utah:

1. Salt Lake City Deseret News	4311.02	
2. Provo Daily Herald	1175.51	
3. Ogden Standard Examiner	<u>2146.24</u>	7632.77

overhead costs		3000.00
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Total Budget --		\$48875.11
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ATTACHMENT F

450475